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Glendale Flower and Water Gardens

M. I. STOLER, PROPRIETOR 1260 JUSTIN AVE., GLENDALE, CALIF. PHONE DOUGLAS 3866-W



Pond of Hardy Water Lilies, Conqueror

Water Lilies ~ Aquatic Plants

Cut Flowers ~ Fancy Gold Fish Scavengers ~ Fish Food



DAY-BLOOMING TENDER NYMPHAEA, MRS. ED. WHITAKER

HARDY WATER LILIES

and free bloomer with flowers of good size and pure white\$1.50	crimson flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter\$2.50
Aurora—Flowers soft rosy-yellow on first day, changing to deep red on the third day; stamens orange; useful for growing in tubs and small pools	Marliacea Albida—Large flowers of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow\$1.50
Comanche—The largest and finest colored of all the varieties having apricot tints; with flowers of a wonderful combination of orange and amber red. Early and late flowering\$3.50	Marliacea Carnea—A splendid companion to the yellow variety Chromatella, which it resembles in all particulars except color,
Conqueror—An exceptional strong growing variety producing extra large cup-shaped fragrant flowers of a deep violet-rose shaded with white. Early and free bloomer	flowers being a soft flesh pink. Excellent grower and bloomer
Escarboucle—A most attractive variety. The flowers are most striking in color, being a uniform vermillion red. A free bloomer and strong grower	Marliacea Chormatella—A free and vigorous grower, flowers are bright canary yellow, leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown
Gladstoniana—Flowers pure dazzling white, cup-shaped and very massive; a robust grower requiring plenty of space to develop. One of the best for large pools	Marliacea Rose—Resembles Marliac Flesh in habit and growth; flowers large deep rose color, young leaves purplish red, changing to a deep green. One of the best for cutting\$2.00
Gloriosa—A superb variety, flower of perfect form, petals concave; deep carmine-rose becoming a very dark red late in the season. A very free and continuous bloomer	Masaniello—(Marliac 1908). The flowers of this variety are very fragrant and in form are all that could be desired of a hardy Lily. The plant is a very free grower and needs considerable
Helen Fowler—A natural cross of N. Tuberosa type; strong vigorous growth, flowers borne on stout stems making it useful for cut purposes. Deep pink and very fragrant\$2.00 each	room. The flowers are rose pink, dotted with carmine; the sepals of the flowers are white, making a very odd contrast to the color of the petals

Mexicana—Flowers fragrant, bright yellow, standing well above the water. A desirable and unique variety for small pools.........\$1.00

Odorata Sulphurea Grandiflora—This is the true variety and quite rare. The flowers are immense, averaging over 10 inches in diameter and borne in steady succession from earliest spring till late in fall. Beautiful sulphur yellow in color, with an indescribable natural grace resembling the tropical night bloomers, and one of the most admired lilies in our pools. When well-grown the plant is enormous with huge green leaves flushed and mottled with red. Does well in deep water and stands crowding.......\$7.50

Pygmaea Helvola—A miniature yellow water lily. A very dainty and extremely free bloomer. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches across. A little gem, suitable for growing in aquariums, tubs, shallow pools \$1.00

Tuberosa Richardsoni—flowers pure white and quite double. No variety in our Water Garden is admired more than this immense snowball-like flower, 8 inches in diameter............\$2.00 each. Wm. Doogue—A magnificent fily. Flowers of a beautiful shell-pink

Day Blooming Tropical Water Lilies

Daubeniana—This variety is of European origin, and is remarkable in that young plants spring from the upper surface of the leaves, over the point where the leaves join the stem. As the plants increase in size the old leaf dies and they become separate individual plants, and with proper treatment attain a good size. The color of the flowers is a very light blue, delicately scented and attaining a good size. \$1.50



HARDY LILIES MARLIACEA CARNEA, WATER POPIES AND WATER HYACINTH



HARDY LILIES ESCARBOUCLE, TROPICAL WATER LILIES ZANZIBARENSIS AZUREA, AND WATER IRIS

Ovalifolia—This variety, of African origin, produces flowers of the largest size. Upon opening the first day the flowers are very pale, almost white, but as they mature, a shade of blue suffuses it. A free bloomer and the flowers are sweetly scented\$10.00

Panama-Pacific—This variety was produced by the late William Tricker. It is everblooming, viviparous, strong-growing and free-flowering. The buds, as they come out of the water, are bronzy green spotted with a reddish brown, opening rich, rosy red, which is quite pronounced in the full sun. When fully opened, the predominant color is reddish purple and the stamens are yellow. This is a new and distinct color in Water Lilies......\$5.00

Zanzibarensis Rosea—One of the very best of the day blooming varieties. Deep rosy-pink flowers produced on long stems, standing well out of the water. A free and continuous bloomer..\$2.50

Night-Blooming Tropical Water Lilies

Omarana—The general effect is a pleasing variegated pink produced by deep shading on the outer edges of the petals that fades into a white stripe through the center line. Flowers quite large...\$2.50

Rubra Rosea—There is some question about the color of the lily corresponding to this name as the original Nymphaea rubra differs in various localities in India. Our strain is a good, rosy carmine and quite star-shaped due to the unusual shape of the petals which are broad at the base and taper to a long point..\$2.50

American, Japanese and Egyptian Lotus or Nelumbium

Shallow Water Plants

Arrowhead, Giant (Sagittaria sagittifolia).— Distinctive leaves shaped as name indicates and standing 1 to 3 feet above water. Flowers freely in a series of white spikes. Hardy,25c each. \$2.00 doz.
Cat-Tail (Typha latifolia).—One of the favorite native swamp plants. Hardy
Eichhornia Crassipes Major (Water Hyacinth).—Flowers delicate lilae rose in trusses like a Hyacinth10c each. \$1.00 doz.
Iris Pseudacorous. (Yellow Flag).—A tall, sword- leafed plant bearing broad yellow flowers of the Japan Iris type. Valuable and attractive. Hardy
Ludwigia Mulertti—One of the prettiest of the submerged plants. The small ovate leaves are green above and pink on the under side
Parrot Feather (Myriophyllum proserpinacoides).—Quite successful when planted in a tub or water-tight hanging basket. The growth soon goes over the edges in the form of long trailing stems. Extremely valuable for trailing over a fountain. Hardy
Pickerel Rush (Pontederia cordata).—The blue flowers of this plant have made many friends, particularly as they are produced freely. The total growth is about 2 feet. Hardy
Water Poppy (Hydrocleis nymphoides).—The leaves float upon the surface of the water. Flowers are large and yellow, similar to the

Cal. poppy. It is in flower almost continuously.

Submerged or Oxygenating Plants

Anacharis (Elodea Canadensís)10c bunch o	f 5 strands
Coon Tail (Ceratophyllum)10c bunch o	f 5 strands
Heterantherea	f 5 strands
Sagittaria (Broadleaf)	\$2.00 doz.
Vallisneria Spiralis Italian Type (Eel Grass).—A subme with long ribbon-like leaves	

Scavengers

Fish Food



TROPICAL WATER LILIES PENNSYLVANIA

Cultural Directions for Water Lilies



HARDY WATER LILY COMANCHE

The fundamentals for a well balanced, clear pond are:

- 1. A pond eighteen inches deep, made of concrete or clay earth.
- 2. Plenty of sunlight and warmth.
- 3. Cow fertilizer and earth in the bottom of the pond.
- 4. Water Lilies, oxyginating moss and plants.
- 5. Goldfish to eliminate mosquitoes.
- 6. Water snails for scavengers.

A pond may easily be made by digging out a hole any area that your fancy suggests, however keep the depth eighteen to twenty inches. Smooth up the dirt sides with a cement trowel.

Mix sand and cement three to one, add one-half pound of lamp black to each sack of cement and you will find a great improvement in your work. After 24 hours, mix cement, lamp black and water to a consistency of a good paint and paint over pond with a brush; this seals all small holes. Let dry

half a day, fill with water, let stand for a day, then drain dry.

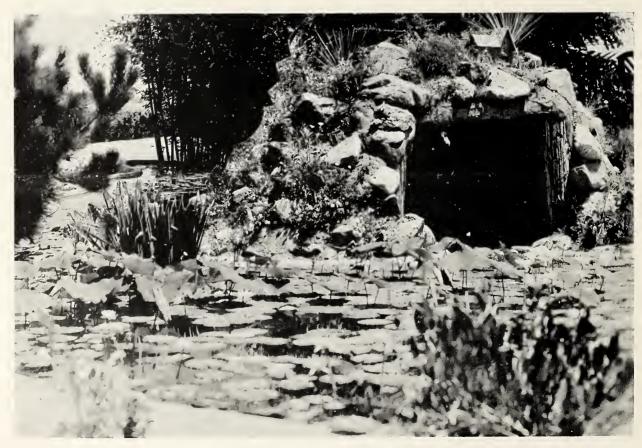
PLANTING

Place two inches of well rotted cow fertilizer on the bottom with three inches of garden soil on top. Dampen and tamp down hard, then spread half an inch of sand over the top.

Plant lilies about two feet apart, so that the crown is just above the surface of the dirt. Usually about five lilies will give splendid results in a 9x9-foot pond.

Fill very slowly with water up to the top. The lilies will soon be on top with their new leaves and blossoms. Put in fish and snails. Plant the moss on the bottom in the dirt.

In southern states this pond, unless you get a leak, will be good for three years without changing the soil.



EGYPTIAN LOTUS, TROPICALS AND HARDY LILIES AND IRIS



ARROWHEAD GIANT (SAGGITTARIA SAGITTIFALIA), TOGETHER WITH BOTH TROPICAL AND HARDY LILIES

Miscellaneous Information

Running water is not necessary. Aphis that attack the leaves may be washed off with a hose so that the fish may eat them. Algae is eaten by snails which should be used in numbers.

A balanced, ground food may be fed three times a week to fish but not more than will be eaten in fifteen minutes.

Winter care outside of southern states—Hardy roots may be left in ponds, covered with leaves, straw and boards for protection. They may also be taken up in their boxes and placed in the cellar and kept moist over winter. Tropical lilies may be placed in tubs of water and dirt in a warm cellar or kept as growing plants in a greenhouse.



WATER HYACINTH AND HARDY LILY CONQUEROR



TROPICAL DAY BLOOMING ZANZIBARENSIS RUBRA

Unless checks or money order accompany orders, shipment will be sent by express, C. O. D.

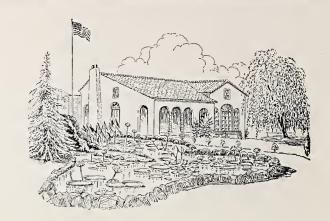
All prices are quoted F. O. B. Glendale, California.

No charge is made for packing.

Pictures in this folder are of ponds located on our property and of lilies grown by us.

Home of the Glendale Flower and Water Gardens

1620 Justin Avenue
Correct Address, 1260 Justin Ave.







GROUP OF PONDS

We have over 60 gold fish ponds which are a radiance of gay colored blooms from early spring until frost. All shapes and descriptions of ponds have been made and placed over an acre of ground, which is planted to trees and flowers.

Gold fish may be obtained in all the fancy as well as the more common varieties, in all sizes and prices at our gardens, however, we do not ship fish.

Visitors are welcome to inspect our method of building ponds, and, to those wishing it, we will gladly give without obligation information on planting lilies in ponds and the care of gold fish.



How to reach the Glendale Flower and Water Gardens

